

**FREE TRADE AGREEMENT**  
**BETWEEN**  
**THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY**  
**AND**  
**GEORGIA**

# **Free Trade Agreement Between the Republic of Turkey and Georgia**

## **PREAMBLE**

The Republic of Turkey and Georgia (hereinafter referred to as “the Parties” or “Turkey” and "Georgia" where appropriate.)

**DESIROUS** to develop and strengthen the existing friendly relations, especially in the fields of economic co-operation and trade, with an aim to contribute to the progress of economic co-operation between the two countries and to increase the scope of mutual trade exchanges,

**CONSCIOUS** of the need to associate their efforts to strengthen political stability and economic development in the region through the encouragement of regional co-operation,

**REFERRING** to the mutual interest of the Parties in the continual reinforcement of the multilateral trading system and considering that the provisions and instruments of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (hereinafter referred to as “GATT 1994”) and the World Trade Organization (hereinafter referred to as “WTO”) constitute a basis for their foreign trade policy,

**TAKING INTO CONSIDERATION** the Agreement Establishing an Association between Turkey and the European Economic Community and the Partnership and Co-operation Agreement between the European Union and Georgia,

**DECLARING** their readiness to undertake measures with a view to promoting harmonious development of their trade as well as to expanding and diversifying their mutual co-operation in the fields of joint interest, including fields not covered by this Agreement, thus creating a framework and supportive environment based on equality, non discrimination, and a balance of rights and obligations,

**CONSIDERING** the rights and obligations of the Parties stemming from the GATT 1994 and the WTO,

**RESOLVED** to lay down for this purpose provisions aimed at abolition of the obstacles to trade between the Parties in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, in particular those concerning the establishment of free trade area,

**BELIEVING** that development of trade and cooperation in the economic and technical fields is one of the main elements of rapid development strategies of both countries,

**HAVE DECIDED**, in pursuance of these objectives, to conclude the following Agreement (hereinafter referred to as “this Agreement”).

## **ARTICLE 1**

### **Objectives**

1. The Parties shall gradually establish a free trade area between them starting from the entry into force of this Agreement in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement and in conformity with Article XXIV of the GATT 1994 and the other multilateral agreements on trade in goods annexed to the Agreement establishing the WTO.
2. The objectives of this Agreement are:
  - a) to increase and enhance the economic co-operation between the Parties to raise the living standards of the population of the two countries;
  - b) to eliminate difficulties and restrictions on trade in goods;
  - c) to promote, through the expansion of reciprocal trade, the harmonious development of the economic relations between the Parties;
  - d) to provide fair conditions of competition in trade between the Parties;
  - e) to create conditions for further encouragement of investments particularly for the development of joint investments in both countries;
  - f) to promote trade and co-operation between the Parties in third country markets;
  - g) to contribute by the removal of barriers to trade to the harmonious development and expansion of world trade.

## **ARTICLE 2**

### **Basic Duties and Classification of Goods**

1. In trade between the Parties covered by this Agreement, the Parties shall apply their respective customs tariff nomenclature on the classification of goods for imports into them.
2. For each product the basic duty to which successive reductions set out in this Agreement are to be applied shall be the Most Favored Nation (MFN) duty that is in force in the Parties on 1 January 2007.
3. If after 1 January 2007, any tariff reduction is applied on an erga omnes basis, in particular, reductions resulting from the tariff negotiations in the WTO, such reduced duties shall replace the basic duties referred to in paragraph 2 as from that date when such reductions are applied.

4. The Parties shall communicate to each other their respective basic duties.

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS**

#### **ARTICLE 3**

##### **Scope**

The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to products originating in the territory of each Party falling within Chapters 25 to 97 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System with the exception of the products listed in **Annex I** of this Agreement.

#### **ARTICLE 4**

##### **Customs Duties on Imports and Charges Having Equivalent Effect**

1. The Parties shall abolish on the date of entry into force of this Agreement all customs duties on imports and any charges having equivalent effect on products originating in the Republic of Turkey or Georgia.
2. From the date of entry into force of this Agreement no new customs duties on imports or charges having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties.

#### **ARTICLE 5**

##### **Customs Duties of a Fiscal Nature**

The provisions concerning the abolition of customs duties on imports shall also apply to customs duties of a fiscal nature.

#### **ARTICLE 6**

##### **Customs Duties on Exports and Charges Having Equivalent Effect**

1. All customs duties on exports and any charges having equivalent effect shall be abolished between the Parties upon entry into force of this Agreement.
2. No new customs duties on exports or charges having equivalent effect shall be introduced in trade between the Parties from the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

**ARTICLE 7**  
**Quantitative Restrictions on Exports and Imports and Measures Having Equivalent Effect**

1. From the date of the entry into force of this Agreement no new quantitative restrictions on exports and imports or measures having equivalent effect shall be introduced.
2. All quantitative restrictions on exports and imports in the Parties and measures having equivalent effect shall be abolished on the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

**CHAPTER II**

**BASIC AGRICULTURAL, PROCESSED AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY PRODUCTS**

**ARTICLE 8**  
**Scope**

1. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to basic agricultural, processed agricultural and fishery products originating in the territory of each Party.
2. The term "basic agricultural, processed agricultural and fishery products" (hereinafter referred to as agricultural products) means, for the purpose of this Agreement, the products falling within Chapters 01 to 24 of the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and the products listed in **Annex I** of this Agreement.

**ARTICLE 9**  
**Exchange of Concessions**

1. The Parties to this Agreement declare their readiness to foster, in so far as their agricultural policies allow, the harmonious development of trade in agricultural products and to discuss this issue periodically in the Joint Committee.
2. In pursuance of this objective Protocol I providing the reciprocal concessions granted under this Agreement to facilitate trade in agricultural products has been concluded between the Parties.

3. Taking into account the role of agriculture in their respective economies, the development of trade in agricultural products, the high sensitivity of agricultural products, the rules of their respective agricultural policy and the development of the liberalization of trade in agricultural products under the WTO, the Parties shall examine in the Joint Committee meetings the possibilities of granting further concessions to each other in trade in agricultural products.
4. The Parties shall communicate each other of the changes in their respective agricultural policies pursued or measures applied, which may affect the conditions of agricultural trade between the Parties as provided for in this Agreement. On the request of a Party prompt consultations within the Joint Committee shall be held to examine the situation.

**ARTICLE 10**  
**Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures**

The Parties shall not apply their regulations in sanitary and phytosanitary matters as an arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between them. The Parties shall apply their sanitary and phytosanitary measures within the rules and procedures of the GATT 1994 and the other relevant WTO agreements.

**CHAPTER III**  
**COMMON PROVISIONS**

**ARTICLE 11**  
**Internal Taxation**

1. The Parties commit themselves to apply any internal taxes and other charges and regulations in accordance with Article III of the GATT 1994 and other relevant WTO Agreements.
2. Exporters shall not benefit from refunds of internal indirect taxation, which exceeds the amount of indirect taxation that has been directly or indirectly imposed on products exported to the territory of one of the Parties.

**ARTICLE 12**  
**Trade Relations Governed by Other Agreements**

1. This Agreement shall not prevent the maintenance or establishment of customs unions, free trade areas or arrangements for cross-border trade of the Parties with third countries to the extent that these do not negatively affect the trade regime and in particular the provisions concerning rules of origin provided for in this Agreement.

2. Exchange of information between the Parties shall take place within the Joint Committee concerning agreements establishing customs unions or free trade areas and, where appropriate, on other major issues related to their respective trade policies with third countries. Such an exchange of information shall take place so as to ensure that account is taken of the mutual interests of the Parties stated in this Agreement.

### **ARTICLE 13**

#### **Dumping**

If a Party finds that dumping, within the meaning of Article VI of GATT 1994 is taking place in trade relations governed by this Agreement, it may take appropriate measures against that practice in accordance with Article VI of the GATT 1994 and the rules established by agreements related to that Article.

### **ARTICLE 14**

#### **Safeguard Measures**

1. Where any product is being imported into either of the Parties in such increased quantities, each Party retains its rights and obligations under Article XIX of GATT 1994 and the WTO Agreement on Safeguard Measures. This Agreement does not confer any additional rights or obligations on the Parties with regard to safeguard measures.
2. The provisions of Article XIX of GATT 1994 and the WTO Agreement on Safeguards shall apply between the Parties.

### **ARTICLE 15**

#### **Re-export and Serious Shortage**

1. Where compliance with the provisions of Article 6 and 7 leads to:
  - a) re-export towards a third country against which the exporting Party maintains, for the product concerned, quantitative export restrictions, export duties or measures or charges having equivalent effect; or
  - b) a serious shortage, or threat thereof, of a product essential to the exporting Party;

and where the situations referred to above give rise or are likely to give rise to major difficulties for the exporting Party, that Party may take appropriate measures according to the procedures laid down in paragraph 2.



2. The difficulties arising from the situations referred to in paragraph 1 shall be submitted for examination to the Joint Committee. The Committee may take any decision needed to put an end to the difficulties. If it has not taken such a decision within thirty days of the matter being referred to it, the exporting Party may apply appropriate measures on the exportation of the product concerned. The measures shall be nondiscriminatory and be eliminated when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.

## **ARTICLE 16**

### **General Exceptions**

This Agreement shall not preclude prohibitions or restrictions on imports, exports or goods in transit justified on grounds of public morality, public policy or public security; the protection of health and life of humans, animals or plants and environment; the protection of national treasures possessing artistic, historic or archaeological value; the protection of intellectual, industrial and commercial property. Such prohibitions or restrictions must not, however, constitute a means of arbitrary discrimination or a disguised restriction on trade between the Parties.

## **ARTICLE 17**

### **Balance of Payments Difficulties**

Where either Party is in a serious balance of payments difficulties or under threat thereof, the Party concerned may in accordance with the conditions laid down within the framework of WTO Agreement, adopt restrictive measures, which shall be of limited duration and may not go beyond what is necessary to remedy the balance of payments situation. The Party concerned shall inform the other Party forthwith of their introduction and present to the other Party, as soon as possible, a time schedule of their removal.

## **ARTICLE 18**

### **Rules of Origin and Cooperation between the Customs Administrations**

1. The Parties agreed to apply the preferential rules of origin in trade between them.
2. Protocol II to this Agreement lays down the preferential rules of origin and related methods of administrative co-operation.
3. In case these rules of origin are amended, the Joint Committee shall initiate procedure of amending rules of origin.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **STATE MONOPOLIES, COMPETITION RULES, PAYMENTS AND OTHER ECONOMIC PROVISIONS**

#### **ARTICLE 19**

##### **Payments and Transfers**

The Parties undertake to authorise, in freely convertible currency, in accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of the Articles of the Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, any payments and transfers on the current account of balance of payments between Turkey and Georgia.

#### **ARTICLE 20**

##### **Rules of Competition Concerning Undertakings**

1. The following are incompatible with the proper functioning of this Agreement, insofar as they may affect trade between the Parties:
  - a) all agreements between undertakings, decisions by associations of undertakings and concerted practices between undertakings which have as their object or effect the prevention, restriction or distortion of competition;
  - b) abuse by one or more undertakings of dominant position in the territories of the Parties as a whole or in a substantial part thereof;
  - c) any state aid which distorts, or threatens to distort, competition by favoring certain undertakings or the production of certain goods.
2. The Joint Committee shall, within five years of the entry into force of this Agreement, adopt by decision the necessary rules for the implementation of paragraph 1. Until these rules are adopted, the provisions of Article 21 shall be applied as regard the implementation of paragraph 1.c).
3. Each Party shall ensure transparency in the area of state aid, inter alia by reporting annually to the other Party on the total amount and the distribution of the aid given and by providing, upon request, information on aid schemes. Upon request by one Party, the other Party shall provide information on particular individual cases of state aid.
4. If any Party considers that a particular practice is incompatible with the terms of the first paragraph of this Article, and:

- a) is not adequately dealt with under the implementing rules referred to in paragraph 2, or
- b) in the absence of such rules, and if such practice causes or threatens to cause serious prejudice to the interest of the other Party or material injury to its domestic industry, including its services industry,

it may take appropriate measures after consultation within the Joint Committee or after thirty working days following referral for such consultation.

With reference to practices incompatible with paragraph 1.c), such appropriate measures, when the WTO rules are applicable to them, may only be adopted in accordance with the procedures and under the conditions laid down by the WTO or by any other relevant instrument negotiated under its auspices and applicable to the Parties.

5. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary adopted in conformity with this Article, the Parties shall exchange information taking into account the limitations imposed by the requirements of professional and business secrecy.

## **ARTICLE 21**

### **Subsidies**

1. The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of subsidies shall be governed by Articles VI and XVI of the GATT 1994, the WTO Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures and the WTO Agreement on Agriculture.
2. If a Party finds that subsidies are granted which affect bilateral trade, the Party concerned may take appropriate measures in accordance with the above-mentioned Agreements.

## **ARTICLE 22**

### **Intellectual Property Rights**

1. The Parties to this Agreement shall grant and ensure adequate, effective and non-discriminatory protection of intellectual property rights, including measures for the enforcement of such rights against infringement thereof, counterfeiting and piracy, in accordance with the provisions of this Article and the relevant international agreements.
2. The Parties to this Agreement shall accord to each other's nationals treatment no less favorable than that they accord to their own nationals. Exemption from this obligation must be in accordance with the substantive provisions of Article 3 of the TRIPS Agreement.

3. The Parties to this Agreement shall grant to each other's nationals treatment no less favorable than that accorded to nationals of any other country. Exemptions from this obligation must be in accordance with the substantive provisions of the TRIPS Agreement, in particular Articles 4 and 5 thereof.
4. The implementation of this Article shall be regularly reviewed by the Parties. If problems in the area of intellectual property affecting trading conditions were to occur, urgent consultations shall be undertaken, at the request of either Party, with a view to reaching mutually satisfactory solutions.

### **ARTICLE 23** **State Monopolies**

1. The Parties shall progressively adjust any state monopoly of a commercial character so as to ensure that by the end of the fourth year following the entry into force of this Agreement, no discrimination regarding the conditions under which goods are procured and marketed will exist between nationals of the Parties.
2. The Joint Committee shall be informed about the measures adopted to implement this objective.

### **ARTICLE 24** **Public Procurement**

The Parties agree on the objective of a progressive liberalization of public procurement. The Joint Committee will hold consultations on the implementation of this objective.

### **ARTICLE 25** **Technical Barriers to Trade**

1. The rights and obligations of the Parties in respect of technical regulations, standards, conformity assessment and related measures shall be governed by the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade.
2. The Parties shall strengthen their co-operation in the field of technical regulations, standards and conformity assessment, with a view to increasing the mutual understanding of their respective systems, facilitating access to their respective markets and eliminating technical barriers to trade. The Parties shall consult each other in the Joint Committee in view of the implementation of the objective set out in this Article.

3. Each Party, upon a request from the other Party, shall submit information on particular individual cases of standards, technical rules or similar measures.
4. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, the Parties agree to hold immediate consultations in the framework of the Joint Committee where either Party has taken measures which are likely to create, or have created an obstacle to trade, in order to find an appropriate solution in conformity with the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade.

## **ARTICLE 26**

### **Trade in Services**

1. The Parties shall aim at achieving gradual liberalization and the opening of their markets for trade in services in accordance with the provisions of the WTO General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), taking into account ongoing work under the auspices of the WTO.
2. The Parties shall, at regular intervals in the Joint Committee, review relevant services sectors and consider further liberalization of trade in services, taking into account international developments.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **INSTITUTIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

#### **ARTICLE 27**

##### **Establishment of the Joint Committee**

1. A Joint Committee is hereby established in which each Party shall be represented. The Joint Committee shall be responsible for the administration of this Agreement and shall ensure its proper implementation.
2. For the purpose of the proper implementation of this Agreement, the Parties shall exchange information and, at the request of any Party, shall hold consultations within the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee shall keep under review the possibility of further removal of the obstacles to trade between the Parties.
3. The Joint Committee may, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 28, take decisions in the cases provided for in this Agreement. On other matters the Joint Committee may make recommendations.

**ARTICLE 28**  
**Procedures of the Joint Committee**

1. For the proper implementation of this Agreement, the Joint Committee shall meet at an appropriate level whenever necessary upon request but at least once a year. Either Party may request a meeting to be held.
2. The Joint Committee shall act by consensus.
3. If a representative in the Joint Committee of a Party to this Agreement has accepted a decision subject to reservation of the fulfillment of constitutional requirements the decision shall enter into force, if no later date is contained therein, on the date of the receipt of the written notification stating that such requirements have been fulfilled.
4. The Joint Committee shall adopt its rules of procedure, which shall, inter-alia, contain provisions for convening meetings, and for the designation of the Chairperson and his/her term of office.
5. The Joint Committee may decide to set up such sub-committees and working groups, as it considers necessary to assist it in accomplishing its tasks.

**ARTICLE 29**  
**Security Exceptions**

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from taking any measures:

- a) which it considers necessary to prevent the disclosure of information contrary to its essential security interests;
- b) which relate to the production of, or trade in, arms, munitions or war materials or to research, development or production indispensable for defense purposes, provided that such measures do not impair the conditions of competition in respect of products not intended for specifically military purposes;
- c) which it considers essential to its own security in the event of serious internal disturbances affecting the maintenance of law and order, in time of war or serious international tension constituting threat of war or in order to carry out obligations it has accepted for the purpose of maintaining peace and international security.

**ARTICLE 30**  
**Fulfillment of Obligations**

1. The Parties shall take all necessary measures to ensure the achievement of the objectives of this Agreement and the fulfillment of their obligations under this Agreement. Should any divergence with respect to the interpretation and application of this Agreement arise, the Parties shall make every effort through cooperation and consultations to arrive at a mutually satisfactory solution.
2. Either Party may request consultations with the other Party regarding any actual or proposed measure or any other matter that it considers might affect the operation of this Agreement. The Party requesting consultations shall at the same time notify the other Party in writing thereof and supply all relevant information.
3. The consultations shall take place in the Joint Committee, if any of the Parties so request, within 10 days from the receipt of the notification referred to in paragraph 2, with a view to finding a commonly acceptable solution.

**ARTICLE 31**  
**Notifications and Consultations Procedure**  
**for the Application of Measures**

1. Before initiating the procedure for the application of any measures set out in Articles 14, 15, 20, and 30, the Parties to this Agreement shall endeavour to solve any differences between themselves through direct consultations, and shall inform the other Party thereof.
2. A Party which is considering to resort to measures shall promptly notify the Joint Committee thereof. The Party concerned shall provide the Joint Committee with all relevant information and give it the assistance required to examine the case. Consultations between the Parties shall take place without delay in the Joint Committee with a view to finding a commonly acceptable solution.
3. If, within one month of the matter being referred to the Joint Committee, the Party in question fails to put an end to the practice objected to or to the difficulties notified and in the absence of a decision by the Joint Committee in the matter, the concerned Party may adopt the measures it considers necessary to remedy the situation.
4. The measures taken shall be notified immediately to the Joint Committee. They shall be restricted, with regard to their extent and to their duration, to what is strictly necessary in order to rectify the situation, giving rise to their application and shall not be in excess of the damage caused by the practice or the difficulty in question. Priority shall be given to such measures that will least disturb the functioning of this Agreement.

5. The measures taken shall be the subject of regular consultations within the Joint Committee with a view to their relaxation, or abolition when conditions no longer justify their maintenance.
6. Where exceptional circumstances requiring immediate action make prior examination impossible, the Party concerned may, in the cases of Articles 14, 15, 20, and 30 apply forthwith the precautionary measures strictly necessary to remedy the situation. The measures shall be notified without delay to the Joint Committee and consultations between the Parties to this Agreement shall take place within the Joint Committee.

### **Article 32 Dispute Settlement**

1. Either Party may refer to the Joint Committee any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of this Agreement.
2. The Joint Committee may settle the dispute by means of a decision.
3. Each Party shall be bound to take measures involved in carrying out the decision referred to in paragraph 2.
4. In the event of it not being possible to settle the dispute in accordance with paragraph 2, either Party may notify the other of the appointment of an arbitrator; the other Party must then appoint a second arbitrator within two months.
5. The two arbitrators shall agree on a third arbitrator being a citizen of a third country of which both Parties have diplomatic relations. In case of failure to agree on the third arbitrator within two months, the necessary appointment shall be made by the Joint Committee.
6. The arbitrators' decisions shall be taken by majority vote.
7. Each Party to the dispute must take the steps required to implement the decision of the arbitrator.

### **ARTICLE 33 Evolutionary Clause**

1. Where either Party considers that it would be useful and in the interest of the economies of the Parties to develop the relations established by this Agreement by extending them to fields not covered thereby, it shall submit a request to the other Party. The Joint Committee shall examine this request and, where appropriate, to make recommendations, particularly with a view to opening negotiations.



2. Agreements resulting from the procedure referred to in paragraph 1 will be subject to ratification or approval by the Parties to this Agreement in accordance with their national legislation.

#### **ARTICLE 34** **Amendments**

Amendments to this Agreement, as well as to its Annexes and Protocols, shall enter into force on the date of receipt of the latter written notification through diplomatic channels, by which the Parties inform each other that all necessary requirements foreseen by their national legislation for the entry into force of this Agreement have been fulfilled.

#### **ARTICLE 35** **Protocols and Annexes**

Protocols and Annexes to this Agreement shall form an integral part thereof. The Joint Committee may decide to amend the Protocols and Annexes in accordance with the national legislation of the Parties.

#### **ARTICLE 36** **Validity and Termination**

1. This Agreement is concluded for an unlimited period.
2. Either party may denounce this Agreement by a written notification to the other Party. The Agreement shall terminate on the first day of the sixth month following the date when the other Party received the denunciation notice.

#### **ARTICLE 37** **Entry into Force**

This Agreement shall enter into force on the first day of the second month, following the date of the receipt of the latter written notification through diplomatic channels, by which the Parties inform each other that all necessary requirements foreseen by their national legislation for the entry into force of this Agreement have been fulfilled.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned plenipotentiaries, being duly authorized thereto, have signed this Agreement.

DONE at Tbilisi, this 21<sup>st</sup> day of November 2007, in two originals each in the Turkish, Georgian and English languages, all texts being equally authentic. In case of any divergence in the interpretation of this Agreement, the English text shall prevail.

For the Republic of Turkey

For Georgia